

# JORDAN TIMES

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AMMAN, THURSDAY JANUARY 25, 1979 — SAFAR 27, 1399

## Anti-apartheid resolutions adopted

NATIONS, Jan. 24 (R)—The General Assembly today adopted a series of resolutions aimed at ending apartheid in South Africa. The resolutions included a call for an oil embargo and other sanctions against the racially segregated republic. Four resolutions were adopted by large majorities, reflecting the world-wide rejection of South Africa's racist policies. The resolutions condemned "Israel's continuing and increasing ties with South Africa. The Assembly asked the Secretary-General to give urgent consideration to embargoing oil supplies to South Africa by U.N. member states. Only the Council of Economic Cooperation has imposed such sanctions."

Number 964

## Regional Briefs

Jan. 23 (R)—President Tito of Yugoslavia will pay an official visit to Jordan on Feb. 11, official sources said. The four-day trip will be the first of a tour of Middle East countries including Iraq, Kuwait and Syria.

Jan. 24 (R)—Kuwait has rejected a proposal by Sudan to set up a fund to help oil-producing Arab countries. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that the fund should be set up by members of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) to help other Arab states face the oil crisis. Sudan's proposal was to help other Arab states face the oil crisis. Sudan's proposal was to help other Arab states face the oil crisis.

ANKARA, Jan. 24 (R)—Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit will pay an official four-day visit to the Libyan Jamahiriya from Jan. 26 to Jan. 30, the Foreign Ministry announced today. Mr. Ecevit will be the guest of Major Abdel Salam Jalloud, a senior member of the Libyan government. Political sources said both countries attached great importance to the visit which is expected to result in economic and trade agreements.

Jan. 24 (R)—The Libyan Jamahiriya and Greece signed a protocol covering bilateral cooperation in fields from health and social security to aviation, the Libyan News Agency reported today. Other areas covered include exchange of labour, planning, shipping, fisheries, oil and trade. The protocol was signed in Tripoli yesterday by Libyan Planning Secretary Moussa Abu Furayah and Greek Minister of Coordination and Planning, Constantine Kostas, the agency said.

Jan. 24 (R)—Qatar's Heir Apparent, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani conferred here today with the Jordanian Culture and Information Minister, Mohamed Ould Bredille, who was yesterday on a three-day visit to Amman. Officials said the talks covered co-operation in the culture and information fields.

## PLO buries leader, King cables grief

BEIRUT, Jan. 24 (R)—Palestinian commandos, their machine-guns wreathed with flowers, fired volley after volley of shots into the air today as one of their leaders, assassinated two days ago, was given a martyr's funeral.



The commandos blazed away with machine-guns and automatic rifles after the bodies of Abu Hassan, top PLO security aide, and four bodyguards were found through the streets of Beirut on camouflage-painted jeeps.

The five men died along with several passers-by when a remote-controlled bomb in a parked car exploded in a Beirut street as they drove by.

The Palestinians have accused a British passport holder of setting up the blast that killed Abu Hassan, top personal security aide to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

The 37-year-old Abu Hassan, a codename for Ali Hassan Salameh, was also head of special operations in Mr. Arafat's Fatah, the biggest commando group in the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of condolence to Mr. Arafat on the tragic death of Mr. Salameh, the Jordan News Agency reported.

In his cable, King Hussein said he was "deeply moved" by news of the "treacherous" assassination and prayed God to have mercy on their souls, the agency added.

Eulogising Abu Hassan and with tears in his eyes, Mr. Arafat said whenever a leader passed away another sprang to "raise the banner and carry the torch."

He added that by assassinating commando leaders those behind

## Despite efforts to block his return Khomeiny 'revolution flight' to arrive in Iran on Friday

TEHRAN, Jan. 24 (R)—Tehran's international airport was closed briefly by troops today but it appeared certain that Friday's "revolution flight" carrying the exiled Ayatollah Khomeiny would arrive as planned.

Tanks and steel-helmeted troops scaled off the airport this morning, starting rumours that the authorities were trying to prevent the return of the man who masterminded the revolt which led to last week's departure of the Shah.

Informed sources said it appeared clear that the Ayatollah, who plans to set up an Islamic republic, will return early on Friday to a hero's welcome by millions of his supporters.

In France, where the Ayatollah is based, his aides said the 78-year-old religious leader would leave Paris at about midnight tomorrow aboard a chartered 747.

The aides said the Ayatollah's representatives in Tehran were negotiating with civilian and military authorities at the airport to make arrangements for his return.

One possible explanation for today's short-lived airport closure was that Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar was attempting to squeeze some form of compromise out of the Ayatollah, who has denounced the three-week-old Iranian government as "illegal."

Portraits of the white-bearded Ayatollah were plastered over mosques, shops, banks and other buildings all around Tehran today and there were pro-Ayatollah demonstrations in various parts of the city.

Military sources said Dr. Bakhtiar ordered the airport closure because he insisted that, if Iranian strikers were going to send a special plane for Ayatollah Khomeiny, they should end their seven-week-old stoppage.

Martial law authorities announced tonight that infiltrators might try to disrupt a planned peaceful march tomorrow by supporters of the existing monarchist constitution.

In a rare broadcast statement, the authorities said any attacks on government, military or police buildings would be severely dealt with.

Dr. Bakhtiar, who is trying to preserve the monarchy while keeping the Shah as a purely ceremonial head of state, disclosed that he had sent a message to Ayatollah Khomeiny.

He declined to reveal the contents, but unconfirmed reports here said he had proposed that the religious leader should delay his return to Iran for three weeks.

After his arrival, the Ayatollah's "Islamic Revolutionary Council" plans to appoint a provisional government and set Iran on a so far uncharted course towards a referendum and republican government based on Islamic principles.

Political sources here said Seyyed Jalal-Eddin Tehrani, who resigned on Monday from the

Regency Council appointed by the Shah as acting Head of State, was expected to be named Chairman of the Revolutionary Council.

The Ayatollah is scheduled to announce the names of the Council on Friday at Behesht-Zahra cemetery south of the capital—his immediate destination after he flies in from Paris.

Dr. Bakhtiar meanwhile pressed ahead with major legislation to abolish the Shah's detested secret police, Savak, and to prepare for trials of former ministers and top officials that he said could result in execution of the guilty.

He announced that because "political crimes" were involved, a jury—rather than judges—would try those arrested as specified in the constitution. The 48-member jury will represent different segments of society, Dr. Bakhtiar told parliament.

In Marrakesh, the Shah confirmed today that he would definitely not be going to the United States for the time being and would stay in Morocco for an undetermined period.

In private conversation with newsmen here he also disclosed that he did not intend to return to Egypt where he spent six days before coming to Morocco last Monday.



Revolution 'mastermind' Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeiny, the Shi'ite religious leader, who plans to return from his Paris exile to Iran on Friday to a hero's welcome by millions of his supporters.

## Unexpected Israeli objections block Atherton's ME talks

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (R)—Israel's cabinet today raised unexpected last minute objections to compromise peace treaty proposals drawn up in a week of difficult talks with United States negotiators.

After more than three hours of debate, the cabinet ordered further discussion between Israeli representatives and the U.S. team

headed by Special Envoy Alfred Atherton.

When the compromise formula was agreed by the two teams last night, Israeli and American officials expressed confidence that the cabinet would endorse it at today's special session.

It was expected Mr. Atherton would leave promptly for Cairo to put the case to the Egyptian government and seek a resumption of the Israeli-Egyptian negotiations which collapsed in the middle of last month.

Instead of this Prime Minister Menachem Begin emerged from the cabinet session and told newsmen: "The American and Israeli teams will have further discussions today to overcome the outstanding differences between them."

When the two teams finished their 14th session last night, informed sources said they had settled two of the three aspects under discussion and had agreed to let the third issue be handled at a later date on a higher level.

Most of the discussion over the past week was on a paragraph in "article six" of the draft peace treaty. This states that the treaty supercedes Egypt's former

defence pledges to other Arab states.

Egypt wanted an accompanying letter to make clear it would still feel free to assist another Arab state attacked by Israel without cause. The compromise involved a painfully worded definition of just what would constitute unprovoked aggression.

The other agreed compromise concerned the treaty's "article four" relating to security arrangements in Sinai after an Israeli withdrawal. Egypt wanted a review of these arrangements after five years but the compromise blurred this time element at Israel's insistence.

The still unresolved issue was the question of linking a peace treaty to progress in achieving Palestinian self-rule on the Jordan West Bank and in Gaza.

Israel again adamantly refused to consider any kind of linkage at all and this was left over for the two countries' foreign ministers to tackle.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin told a group of parliamentarians today he could not say how long the peace negotiations would continue before a pact was signed.

## Shelling continues in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT, Jan. 24 (R)—Sporadic shelling was reported in South Lebanon today despite an Israeli disclosure of an informal United Nations-sponsored ceasefire in the area.

State-owned Beirut Radio said shells continued to fall this morning on the town of Nabatieh, 14 kilometres from the Israeli border, which was a major target for Israeli gunners earlier this week.

Reports from Tel Aviv said the U.N. Commander in South Lebanon last night secured agreement on an informal ceasefire.

For three successive days earlier this week Israeli gunners traded fire with Palestinians in the most sustained South Lebanon hostilities since Israel invaded the area last March.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa said it was unable to confirm that a ceasefire had been agreed.

Last night, Lebanon protested to the Security Council and to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim over Israeli shelling and overflights in the region of Nabatieh.

In letters to Council President Donald Mills of Jamaica and Mr. Waldheim, Lebanon's Permanent U.N. Representative, Ghassan Tuani, said one person was killed, four injured, and "enormous damage" caused to property.

Mr. Tuani said that, coming just after last Friday's renewal of the mandate of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), these actions were designed to exacerbate tension and further hamper the deployment of the U.N. force.

Meanwhile, over 100 Iranian troops waited at Beirut Airport for transport home today following their withdrawal from UNIFIL, witnesses said.

The soldiers were believed to be the last of around 600 Iranians who pulled out of the 5,800-man UNIFIL force this month.

NIGHTLY  
EL PASHA DISCO  
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PRESENTING  
TERRIFIC TREMENDOUS  
GRAHAM MCLEAN  
AND COMPANY  
SHOW TIME 11PM FOLLOWED BY FABULOUS  
AMIRA

## Strikes galore cripple Britain

LONDON, Jan. 24 (R)—Britain's pay revolt rolled on today with snow adding to the nation's misery and even civil servants talking of strike action.

Rail services in South England were in chaos and there was no progress towards a settlement of the major disputes involving lorry and train drivers.

Low-paid workers who staged a national protest strike on Monday continued intermittent stoppages which in some districts deprived hospital patients of meals, closed

## U.S. inflation rate highest in five years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (R)—The U.S. inflation rate was nine per cent last year, the second-worst in 32 years and the highest since 1974, the government reported today.

The rate compared with 6.8 per cent for 1977 and marked the sharpest surge since a quadrupling of oil prices helped push U.S. prices up 12.2 per cent in 1974.

The 1974 increase was the steepest since an 18.2 per cent jump in 1946, when the government lifted wartime controls on the economy.

The budget for the year starting Oct. 1, presented by President Carter on Monday, with its \$22 billion deficit, was keyed to fighting inflation.

His State of the Union address last night urged the nation to redouble the fight.

Even so, the administration projects a price increase of 7.4 per cent for this year and 6.3 per cent next year. In 1976, the year Mr. Carter won office, prices rose 4.8 per cent.

Today's figures were published by the Labour Department.

The buying power of the average American fell 3.4 per cent last year, the department said.

## Conally runs for president

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (R)—Former Texas Governor John Conally today declared himself a candidate for the 1980 republican presidential nomination, saying Americans needed new leadership to restore their confidence in government.

Mr. Conally, who was once a democrat but switched parties after joining the Nixon administration as Treasury Secretary, made his announcement in a speech at the National Press Club.

He becomes the second republican to officially enter the race, Congressman Phillip Crane of Illinois announced his candidacy last year.

## WORLD NEWS ROUNDUP

### Red Brigades kill Italian union leader

A, Italy, Jan. 24 (R)—Two gunmen of the Red Brigades guerrilla gang shot dead a communist trade union official in the first such attack against a representative of Italy's ed workers. Guido Rossa, a 45-year-old employee of the metalworkers' union, died at the wheel of his car with cuts in his heart and chest after an ambush by two guerrillas at his home. Italy's powerful Trade Union Federation swiftly ended the assassination and called for a two-hour general throughout the country tomorrow.

### Em returns to Central African Empire

Jan. 24 (R)—Calm was slowly returning to the Central African Empire capital of Bangui following bloody weekend riots put down by Zairean troops called in by Emperor Bokassa. Informed French sources said today. The signs were that ops, said by the sources to number over 100, left Bangui after the worst rioting was over, leaving a dozen people dead and injured. Official Zairean and Central African Empire agencies in Kinshasa and Bangui have denied that Zairean were involved in the fight against rioters. The rioting, said the French sources, followed an order from Emperor Bokassa that students must wear state uniforms.

### Armenia suffers fuel crisis

OW, Jan. 24 (R)—Soviet Armenia is suffering a serious fuel crisis because of a halt in gas supplies from Iran over the past two months, the Yerevan newspaper Kommunist said in an article just reaching Moscow. It said neighbouring Azerbaijan so "experiencing difficulties", although it was supplying Armenia with some of its own locally-produced gas. It made no mention of Georgia, the third Soviet Transcaucasian republic.

### Year old dead body found in Pharaoh tomb

O, Jan. 24 (R)—A body believed to be that of a Canadian tourist who disappeared two years ago has been found in a tomb in Luxor, Canadian Embassy officials said today. The body was being brought to Cairo for proper identification but seemed positive it was that of Carol Anita Harold from River, officials said. In her handbag was a postcard on which it was written that she had fallen and was preparing herself for through hunger and thirst, the newspaper Al Ahram said. She disappeared in December 1976. The full-clothed body was found in the deep end of a tomb in the Valley of Nobles, a Nile river city famed for its Pharaonic antiquities.

### Concorde resumes London-Far East service

ON, Jan. 24 (R)—A full Concorde, carrying 100 passengers, left London for Singapore today to resume the fastest service between the western and eastern hemispheres. Anglo-French airliner began its Far Eastern service in April 1977, but had to suspend it after only three return flights because of environmental objections by the Malaysian government. The objections were withdrawn last month and Concorde will make three flights per week in each direction, via India, for a trial period of six months. The nine-hour superlight compares with the fastest subsonic journey time of 16



# JORDAN TIMES

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## Back in the same league

We're not sure which is worse -- the Israeli Olympic Committee's decision to sever all sporting relations with South Africa (a move the hypocrisy of which we discussed in this space yesterday), or the same committee's decision one day later to restore those links.

The whole episode smacks of the cynical attitude towards moral issues which so often seems to prevail in Israel. The committee's original decision was, by the admission of the committee's president, made in order not to jeopardise Israel's chances of competing in the 1980 Olympics in Moscow. Although there has been no indication so far that the Russian hosts will in any way apply political criteria to determine who may participate in what sportsmen of all nations believe should remain a non-political event, the Israelis somehow thought that by distancing themselves from their South African friends they would improve their own chances of appearing at Moscow.

But of course, Israel's own policies of discrimination and oppression practised against its Arab population and particularly against Arabs in the occupied territories, are the real cause of the odium which Israel attracts to itself. It was cynical in the extreme of the Israeli Olympic Committee to believe that it could divert the world's attention from its own muddy visage by slinging mud at someone else. This is true particularly when that someone else is a country with whom Israel maintains such close political and military links.

We shall not belabour this point further. The Israelis would presumably be the first to agree that sport, especially Olympic sport, should be kept free of politics. But instances like this serve as a useful reminder of how moral issues can be beat and twisted by those who shout the loudest about them.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Under the heading "What does Egypt Want?" AL RA'I Wednesday deplores President Anwar Sadat's criticism of Jordan's "paternalistic and firm stand" in his recent interview with Time magazine. Stressing Jordan's role as peace-maker from the beginning, the newspaper says that when President Sadat embarked on his peace initiative, he fancied that Jordan and the other Arab countries were in his pocket, and that the Arab World was not in a position to oppose his "victorious" performance in search of peace for himself at the expense of the people of Palestine and the sacrifice of the Golan Heights of Syria.

Jordan's opposition to the Camp David talks was because it realised that those issues which were left out by the Camp David associates were left for Israel to settle.

The newspaper also denounces President Sadat's statement that King Hussein had "misunderstood" him and the Egyptian daily Al-Ahram's comment that King Hussein was "living in another world". The newspaper says that King Hussein's great grandfather, the late King Abdullah Ibn Ali, lost his throne, and his grandfather the late King Abdullah sacrificed his life in defence of the Palestinians' right to their homeland. King Hussein has fought and is still fighting so that these rights will be restored to their legitimate owners, Al Ra'i says.

AL DUSTOUR thinks that Israel may be contemplating a new invasion of south Lebanon. It says this may be deduced from the escalating and continuous raids against the area which appear to be headed in the same direction as the invasion of March last year. The newspaper suggests that Israel's aim is to punish the Palestinians, to embarrass the Arab countries and to create a new *fata accompli* by occupying south Lebanon.

The newspaper blames the "apathetic" reaction by Egypt and, in particular, by the United States to Israel's "predatory incursions."

## WHAT'S GOING ON

English Film

The British Council presents a film by Ronald Neame entitled "The Horse's Mouth" starring Alec Guinness. The film starts at 6:30 p.m., and tickets reserving entry are available all day before the start of the film from the reception desk.

Children's Film

The Goethe Institute presents a children's film entitled "Das Fliegende Klassenzimmer" by Werner Jacobs. The film starts at 4:30 p.m. and is subtitled in Arabic.

## FLAT WANTED

One bedroom furnished flat required in good area for a mature Scottish gentleman on three-year contract.

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Hammam Sarah in the desert near Amman before recent reconstruction work.



The front of Hammam Sarah following reconstruction work.



A view of Qasr Qatrania from the inside before reconstruction in 1973.



Inside Qasr Qatrania after the reconstruction. The whole project was carried out by the Jordanian-Turkish Friendship Society.

# Restoring Jordan's archaeological sites

By Breda Finegan

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN--The favourite saying of Dr. Adnan Hadidi, Director of the Department of Antiquities--that Jordan is an "open-air museum"--is being borne out almost daily as new sites are continually being uncovered by construction and maintenance workers throughout the country.

Just last month a Roman tomb was discovered on Jabal Jofeh in Amman while workmen were digging tunnels for a new sewerage system.

At the end of November an extensive burial site and Nabatean pool were found while the foundations for a new petrol station were being dug at Rabba in the governorate of Karak.

Between the years 1974 and 1978 as many as 200 ancient sites were found by workers on the Aqaba-Safi highway. These sites were carefully documented by Mr. Thomas Raikes and a completed report, remarkable in its professionalism considering Mr. Raikes is an engineer and not an archaeologist, was handed into the Department of Antiquities last month.

These accidental discoveries are a very important part of mapping Jordan's history but they are also a major hindrance to serious restoration work on already important and established sites such as Karak and Aqaba castles.

The work of the Department of Antiquities, Dr. Hadidi told the Jordan Times in a recent interview, is basically to ensure the protection and preservation of all antiquities in Jordan, and to cope with the necessary salvage excavations from time to time. It is these salvage excavations that often makes the restoration and preservation work a long drawn out process.

Whenever archaeological remains are found, the antiquities inspector of the area must be informed. He will visit the site, assess its potential, and decide if it is worthy of serious archaeological work. Often the Department of Antiquities will do emergency relief work at the site for a period of a few days -- or even weeks, as in the case of the recent discoveries at the new Queen Alia International Airport--during which time it will dig up and photograph what it can get a good history of the site.

Salvage work is also sometimes needed at other sites. Last September the department sent a team to Jerash for emergency work on an arch that was in danger of collapse.

One larger project the department has been working on for sometime is the restoration of three of Jordan's major sites:



Shaubak castle swamped in rubble.

Karak, Aqaba and Shaubak castles.

This project was started in 1976 by the late Mr. Yacoub Oweiss, then director of the Department of Antiquities. Dr. Hadidi estimates today that work will still be in progress in 1980.

Mr. Oweiss had recognised the need for a serious "cleaning up" of important sites in Jordan, to make them more attractive to visitors and also to facilitate subsequent, more in-depth archaeological work.

When Dr. Hadidi became director of antiquities in 1977 he realised that random, poorly executed tidying up exercises were not very beneficial and decided to define priority areas for the work. "A few well kept sites are better than many that are poorly cared for," Dr. Hadidi believes.

Since then the project has concentrated on the three main sites of Karak, Shaubak and Aqaba, with attention also being given to the Citadel of Amman, Iraq Al Amir and Um Al Jimal.

Iraq Al Amir has been the site of one of the most successful projects recently. A team from the French School of Archaeology in Beirut led by Prof. Ernest Weil and including architect Francois Larches have turned what Dr. Hadidi described as a "heap of stone" into an organised and recognisable building.

All the stones have been numbered and photographed or drawn and the walls have been partly reconstructed to reveal two very impressive lions standing at the entrance of what was once a plush hunting lodge or summer home.

The restoration of any site involves painstaking work in clearing debris, numbering pieces which are later put together like a jigsaw, and the actual putting together of as much of the site as possible.

Following a season's work on the Amman Citadel by a Spanish team led by Fr. Emilio Olivari,



The result of reconstruction at Azraq castle.

Prof. John Almagro of the National Museum in Madrid will be coming to Jordan soon to discuss plans for the citadel's restoration.

Fr. Olivari's work on the citadel proved to be an important step because it actually confirmed the date of the site--a subject long argued between archaeologists. It has now been established as an Omayyad site following the discovery of an Omayyad coin in the foundation trench just a few days before the work stopped.

Getting back to the three main sites, Dr. Hadidi said that work at Karak has been carried out solely by the department with no foreign help to date. Karak has received attention as a major site since the early 1960's but that attention has necessarily been sporadic due to shortages of funds and the outbreak of wars with Israel.

"Every year we work down at Karak," Dr. Hadidi says, "but the size of the job and the amount we can spend varies. For instance, sometimes we might spend as much as JD 20,000 in three months and the following year we have JD 5,000 to spend, which will be used up in a few weeks."

This year the department plans to set up two museums at Karak.



Following clearance work in the summer of 1978, Shaubak castle is considerably more organised.

Hadidi's own estimate of the total cost of reconstruction is in the region of JD 10,000. The budget has yet to be discussed fully.

The Turkish government has already worked on one castle in Jordan--Qasr Qatrania--which is now held up as a model of what can be achieved in the line of archaeological restoration. Qatrania took two years to restore. Dr. Hadidi thinks that Aqaba will take at least three.

Shaubak castle--on the King's Highway just north of Petra--is the most difficult one to work because of its location and also because it has been much neglected and badly damaged by earthquakes.

Shaubak, like Karak, has been a purely department project. Work went on there during 1977 and 1978 and hopefully will continue this year. Dr. Hadidi says that Shaubak needs clearing badly. A plan of the castle has yet to be made; that is a high priority now on the department's list.

Because work on Shaubak is complicated and costly--it is difficult to keep workers there because it is out of the way and its location at the top of a steep mountain makes the use of heavy machinery such as cranes virtually impossible--Dr. Hadidi is preparing to send an appeal to UNESCO for both money and expertise.

Before UNESCO can help though, the site must feature on the World Heritage List, so application has also been made for that.

Other sites Dr. Hadidi hopes to get on the list are Mushatta, Um Al Jimal, Azraq, Iraq Al Amir, Umm Al Rasas, Amman Citadel and Qasr Al Halabat. The only sites in Jordan already on this list are Petra and Jerash.

Work on Shaubak will extend well into 1980.

The protection of important archaeological sites is quite a headache for the department. "People are probably the greatest

danger to sites," he believes. Homes have illicitly on land close to antiquity sites, and once established it is difficult to remove them.

Although full-time employees in the department can actually do something like 24 hours have little chance of people determined to do. Then, once the families are notified, who can evict them?

At the moment the department is fighting a legal battle over a site of Khirbet Fudaim where over ten houses were overnight after local people into the site.

The policy of the department is to avoid this kind of thing. Fences around sites are erected, although "it is a conviction that fences are not the answer," Dr. Hadidi says.

He uses Mafraq to point out. People seem to have a habit of cutting through a site.

Archaeological sites have already been found in Mafraq, Bab Al Hamman, Qasr Amra, Khirbet Fudaim.

Fencing out, is not the answer. Guard will be posted, but anyone who enters that the land is archaeological property.

The department also has a problem with people who come to the sites to collect stones. Partly for those who are interested in antiquities for commercial reasons. This is crippling work, Dr. Hadidi says, "because it forces the department to spend a lot of money on the site."

The Jordan valley began to reclaim the land last year in an effort to reclaim the land. There are as many as a hundred sites in the valley which are in private hands. The JVA will reclaim the department by giving compensation to the owners.

As an emergency measure, certain sites, like Mazar, Tal Saydah, Rimah, have already been reclaimed.

The amount allocated to the Department of Antiquities for restoration programmes has not been since last year. It has been to spend, but Dr. Hadidi says that with rising costs, labour costs JD 100,000 stretch as far as it did last year.

Nevertheless, where there's a way, and Dr. Hadidi is determined to keep archaeological sites in as good a condition as possible.

50 كراوات



## Economic News Roundup

### Jordan, North Korea sign trade accord

AMMAN, Jan. 24 (JNA)—The People's Democratic Republic of North Korea and Jordan signed here today a three-year trade agreement which provides for boosting trade between the two countries and participation in their trade fairs. It also provides for facilitating the transit of goods and the formation of a joint committee, which will meet periodically in Amman and Pyongyang, in deal with the implementation of the agreement. The agreement was signed for Jordan by the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Hashem Dabhas, and for the People's Democratic Republic of Korea by the visiting Deputy Minister of Trade, Mr. Ho Gyeong.

### Agreements of ratification exchanged with Belgium

AMMAN, Jan. 24 (JNA)—Jordan and Belgium exchanged here today instruments of ratification of a bilateral economic and technical cooperation agreement. The agreement, signed in Brussels during the visit of Prince Hassan to Belgium in 1976, provides for economic and scientific cooperation between the two countries in the fields of industry, mining, and agriculture. It also provides for the exchange of expertise, the exchange of personnel, the exchange of information, and the formation of a joint committee to present proposals to the two sides. The agreement was ratified by the National Planning Council Dr. Hanna Odeh and the Belgian Ambassador in Amman, Mr. Hubert Bedwe.

### Traditional crafts to be developed with Moroccan help

AMMAN, Jan. 24 (JNA)—A three-man Moroccan team today visited Amman to discuss the development of traditional crafts in Jordan. The team, headed by the Director of the Department of Social Affairs, Mr. Khaled Al Odeh, who accompanied them, said he discussed with the Moroccan team ways of developing traditional crafts in the two countries as part of a coordinated effort in implementation of the Moroccan-Jordanian agreement signed last May. The agreement provides for the formation of a national committee in Jordan to study the transfer of Moroccan technical know-how in this field. The team, which arrived in Amman last Saturday as part of a Moroccan trade delegation, were the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Traditional Crafts, Mr. Mohammed Al Al-Rasbi, and a Moroccan expert on tanning and leather, Ahmed Al Marisi. The other members of the Moroccan trade delegation left Amman yesterday after signing a new economic cooperation agreement with Jordan.

### Alia air show in June

AMMAN, Jan. 24 (JNA)—Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, will put on an air show in June, in which a number of Arab and international aviation companies will take part, it was announced here today. The festival will include aerial acrobatics by pilots of the Royal Hawks Club. An international aviation safety conference is also scheduled to be held in Amman in June.

### Labour Minister back from Gulf visit

AMMAN, Jan. 24 (JNA)—Minister of Labour Isam Ajlouni returned here today at the end of a four-day visit to Qatar. During the visit he held talks with the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs of the Gulf states on ways of strengthening cooperation between their countries and Jordan in the field of social affairs and labour. During the visit Mr. Ajlouni attended a three-day conference of the Gulf ministers which ended in Doha yesterday. Talks with the Gulf ministers dealt with the possible concluding of an agreement concerning the employment of Jordanians in the Gulf states, the Minister said. During his stay in Qatar, Mr. Ajlouni met with representatives of Jordanian labourers and explained to them the new Jordanian Social Security law and his Ministry's intention to include them in it through bilateral agreements with countries employing Jordanian labourers to ensure good working conditions.

## ILO to help Jordan set up social security scheme, promote labour compensatory facility



Minister of Labour Isam Ajlouni (right) receives in his office Wednesday Mr. Francis Blanchard, the ILO Director General, and his assistant Dr. Saleh Burqan (left). (JNA photo)

AMMAN, Jan. 24 (JNA)—The International Labour Organisation (ILO) is to provide assistance to Jordan's manpower training programmes and help make Jordan's social security plans a going concern, ILO Secretary General Francis Blanchard said here today. In a departure statement, at the end of a three-day visit to Jordan, Mr. Blanchard said he had assured the Jordanian government that he would present a report on the conditions of Arab labour in the Israeli-occupied territories to the International Labour Conference in Geneva next June. He said that it has been decided that the ILO would try to set up an International Labour Compensatory Facility (ILCF) an idea propounded by His Highness Prince Hassan at the International Labour Conference in 1977. Mr. Blanchard discussed this subject with Prince Hassan during his visit to Jordan. The ILCF would amount to a fund to compensate labour exporting countries for the

loss of trained manpower. Earlier, Minister of Labour Isam Ajlouni had met with Mr. Blanchard and ILO Assistant Secretary General Saleh Burqan. Mr. Ajlouni said following the meeting that the ILO would do its best to send experts in social security to help Jordan set up the social security institute. The ILO would also send an expert in international agreements to Jordan to advise on the compatibility of Jordanian labour legislation in the

past three years with international norms. Discussions also dealt with the possibility of setting up a regional vocational training centre which would conduct research on manpower and formulate model training programmes for the vocational training institutes in the Arab countries. The minister of labour added that it was agreed in principle that Jordan would sponsor a draft resolution on this subject at the meeting of the Arab Labour Organisation in March in Khartoum and that the ensuing resolution would be presented to the ILO conference in Geneva.

### Agriculture delegation returns

AMMAN, Jan. 24 (JNA)—The Jordanian delegation to the conference of the General Confederation of Agricultural Security in the Near East and North Africa returned here Tuesday from the organisation's conference, which ended in Rabat on Monday. The Deputy Director of the Agricultural Credit Corporation, Dr. Sami Al Sumari, who presided at the conference, said the gathering unanimously approved the election of Jordan as permanent headquarters for the regional confederation for agricultural security. He said the conference also approved the Jordanian cooperative training centre and the cooperative college in Cyprus as semi-regional centres for training personnel of area agricultural credit corporations and providing financial and technical aid for the two centres.

## Abu Odeh off to Baghdad conference

AMMAN, Jan. 24 (JNA)—Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh left Amman for Baghdad today to head Jordan's delegation at the conference of Arab information ministers which is due to open in the Iraqi capital. In a departure statement, he said that the conference had

been called by Iraq as a follow up to the Baghdad summit last year. He added that the ministers would try to formulate a unified Arab information policy at the international level to publicise the Palestinian cause and highlight the drawbacks and injustices of the Camp David agreements to the Palestinians.

### New regulation for car licence plates

AMMAN, Jan. 24 (JNA)—The Cabinet today passed a new regulation making the manufacture of car licence plates the exclusive province of the Motor Vehicles Licensing Department, a branch of the Directorate of Public Security. The new measure will go into force upon publication in the official gazette. The Directorate of Public Security, in cooperation with the Ministries of Finance and Interior, had set up a workshop for the manufacture of licence plates. The workshop is equipped with up-to-date machines with a total daily capacity of 200 pairs of plates. Previously licence plates were made by commercial firms working without a licence.

## TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will probably be foggy in the early morning, with a gradual increase in temperatures and slight and variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate with calm seas.

Temperatures	Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
Amman	2	14
Aqaba	9	20
Jordan Valley	10	18
Deserts	1	16

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## HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY INVITATION FOR BIDS

The Jordan Valley Authority of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, invites firms or joint ventures of firms to submit bids for the supply and installation of the following:

1. A round and flat-round tomato grading and packing "Line" with a dumping capacity of ten tons per hour.
2. A round and flat-round tomato grading and packing "Line" with a capacity of four tons per hour.
3. Two conveyor-belt lines for the grading and packing of eggplant, cucumber, squash, and sweet pepper with a dumping capacity of five tons per hour each.

"Line" shall be understood to mean an integrated and fully operable equipment series, supplier installed with all accessories, electric motors etc., to permit the grading and packing of produce in an orderly and efficient manner.

The location of the project is at El-Arda in the centre of the Jordan Valley, approximately 60 km. from Amman. All roads leading to the site are in good condition in all seasons.

The firm to whom a contract may be awarded will be paid in the designated currency of the bidder. This project will be financed jointly by the Government of Jordan and the Government of the Netherlands.

The Bid Documents are available for purchase at the Jordan Valley Authority, P.O. Box 2769, Amman, Jordan, for a sum of JD 5 (for one copy) or its equivalent in a freely convertible foreign currency. No refunds will be made.

The executed bids shall be delivered to the address shown below not later than noon (local time) on March 25, 1979.

The President  
Jordan Valley Authority  
P.O. Box 2769  
Amman, Jordan

## HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

### JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY INVITATION FOR BIDS

The Jordan Valley Authority of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, invites firms or joint ventures of firms to submit bids for the supply of the following:

1. Two fork-lift trucks with a lifting capacity of 2,000 kg at 50 cm load center.
2. Twenty clamp trucks for manual transport of produce field boxes.
3. 50,000 P.V.C. produce field boxes.
4. Twenty produce weighing scales with a maximum capacity of 200 kg.
5. 1,000 heavy duty multiple-use pallets
6. One, 50 metric ton bridge scale.

The location of the project is at Al Arda in the centre of the Jordan Valley, approximately 60 km. from Amman. All roads leading to the site are in good condition in all seasons.

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P.O. Box 2769  
Amman, Jordan

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

ME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
dan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	2,200	—	6,560	6,550
dan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	288	14,300	14,400	14,400
dan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	87	1,750	1,800	1,750
dan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	3,470	1,050	—	1,060
dan-Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	277	1,830	1,900	1,850
dan General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	1,440	—	0,960	0,960
dan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	270	1,340	1,350	1,350
dan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	1,496	0,920	0,970	0,950
dan Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	111	0,930	0,940	0,930
dan Exdihar Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	2,192	1,060	1,090	1,070
dan Investment and Development Co.	JD 2,000	60	—	—	1,200
dan National Bank	JD 5,000	4,320	7,200	7,250	7,200
dan-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	16,875	—	6,750	6,750
dan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	304	2,100	—	2,100
dan Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	303	1,000	1,040	1,010

total volume traded, Wednesday, Jan. 24: JD 33,693  
total number of shares traded: 12,901

Par value  
JD 5,000

total volume traded: JD 1,243

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### THE AMMAN PLAYERS

and the American Women of Amman present a dinner theater  
An Excerpt From "Plaza Suite"  
by Neil Simon  
Wednesday, Jan. 31 7:30 p.m.  
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel ballroom  
Tickets: JD 3,500 per person include theater and buffet dinner  
Tickets available at Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, 41361 Ext. 5, or from American Women's Club members.

### OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

#### UNRWA, JORDAN FIELD OFFICE

The Director of UNRWA Affairs, Jordan, is pleased to announce that as a result of obtaining a loan of flour, the Agency will be able to issue 10 kgs of flour to each entitled beneficiary in the distribution due to commence on 29 January 1979. It is anticipated that a similar quantity of flour will again be issued in the subsequent distribution. Urgent efforts are being made, in cooperation with the governments of the host countries, to solicit additional funds sufficient to meet the Agency's needs in 1979.



# It doesn't pay to bother the cyclists in London

By Jeremy Butler

LONDON--The editor of one of Britain's biggest magazines counts himself among the brave people who go to work in London by bicycle. He has a good machine: hand-built, a butted frame, a ten-speed derailleur gear, plus many wheels. The feature he values most, though, is a cheap Blumell's aluminium pump.

This pump has created what is known now among the cycling cognoscenti as 'the metal pump technique'. It is one of an armoury of weapons deployed by London cyclists in the daily attrition of the capital's streets.

This magazine editor discovered the metal pump technique through sheer rage. Cycling along Pall Mall, he was cut so close by an embassy limousine that the car trinked the straps on his pedals.

Cholerick, the editor drew his Blumell's like a sword and beat it upon the car's roof. The response was immediate: the electric windows purred up and the vehicle fled.

The editor had discovered that, beaten flat upon a metal roof, a pump sounds inside the car like the drum-roll to the Day of Judgement. It is a heart-freezer, good news for the cardiac surgeons, bad pushy drivers.

London cyclists are starting to fight back, after decades of defeat. They employ other devices, and are inventing new techniques each

month. They are also getting more numerous. One inner London borough reckons that people using their bicycles for the journey to work are rising by 17 per cent a year.

They are embracing the bike's ease of parking, and as the city's streets coagulate in the worst traffic-jams in history they weave a wending way faster than any other vehicles, except motor-cycles.

When the cyclists arrive at their offices, they are sweaty, through exertion and through fear. Cycling in any busy street is dangerous. In streets like those of London, where 'lane discipline' is an unknown phrase, this is especially true.

**Persecuted by cars, buses and trucks, London cyclists are starting to fight back after decades of defeat. Among their devilish secret weapons is the "metal pump technique", with others being developed all the time.**

A report published this year by the Metropolitan Police supports the feelings that London cyclists get that they are being hunted. The police found that motorists are at fault in 58 per cent of accidents involving cyclists, while the cyclists are guilty in 31 per cent.

Now I have been cycling in London regularly for the past five years, and I agree with the Police

that something nasty is going on. But I find different enemies: my tears are lorries, buses, motor-cyclists, and would you believe, other cyclists.

Buses and lorries, locked in a private squabble of their own based on "I'm bigger than you - Oh-No-You're Not," often never see cyclists at all. They are then vulnerable to the Park-Your-Bike

technique. Cut by a bus, the cyclist catches up the offending vehicle (easy in traffic) rides round the front, dismounts and parks his bike, leaning it against the vehicle's radiator. He then walks round to start the harangue.

The offending driver is confined: if he drives away, he escalates the conflict. If he stays, he is victim of the British public's love for the underdog. Passers-by almost invariably side with the cyclist. A few appeals to the pavement and the bus driver is mumbling "sorry, squirrel, blind spot, never saw you."

London produces two special types of cyclist. One is the Public School Heary. He rides an old-fashioned sit-up-and-beg-bike

with a name like Hercules. Often these machines weigh more than a hundredweight, and have been known to crack manholes. But their riders are similarly built and they cut up other cyclists with abandon.

The second group of competitive pedal-men are, oddly, the cyclists who are getting on a bit. In their fifties usually, they ride old Reg Harris bikes, wear frayed leather pedal straps, and they go fast. They are highly competitive and induce other younger cyclists to travel at lunatic speeds.

I met one the other day, helping him to mend a puncture. He accepted my assistance without a word, and began to relate an injustice of which he had just been victim.

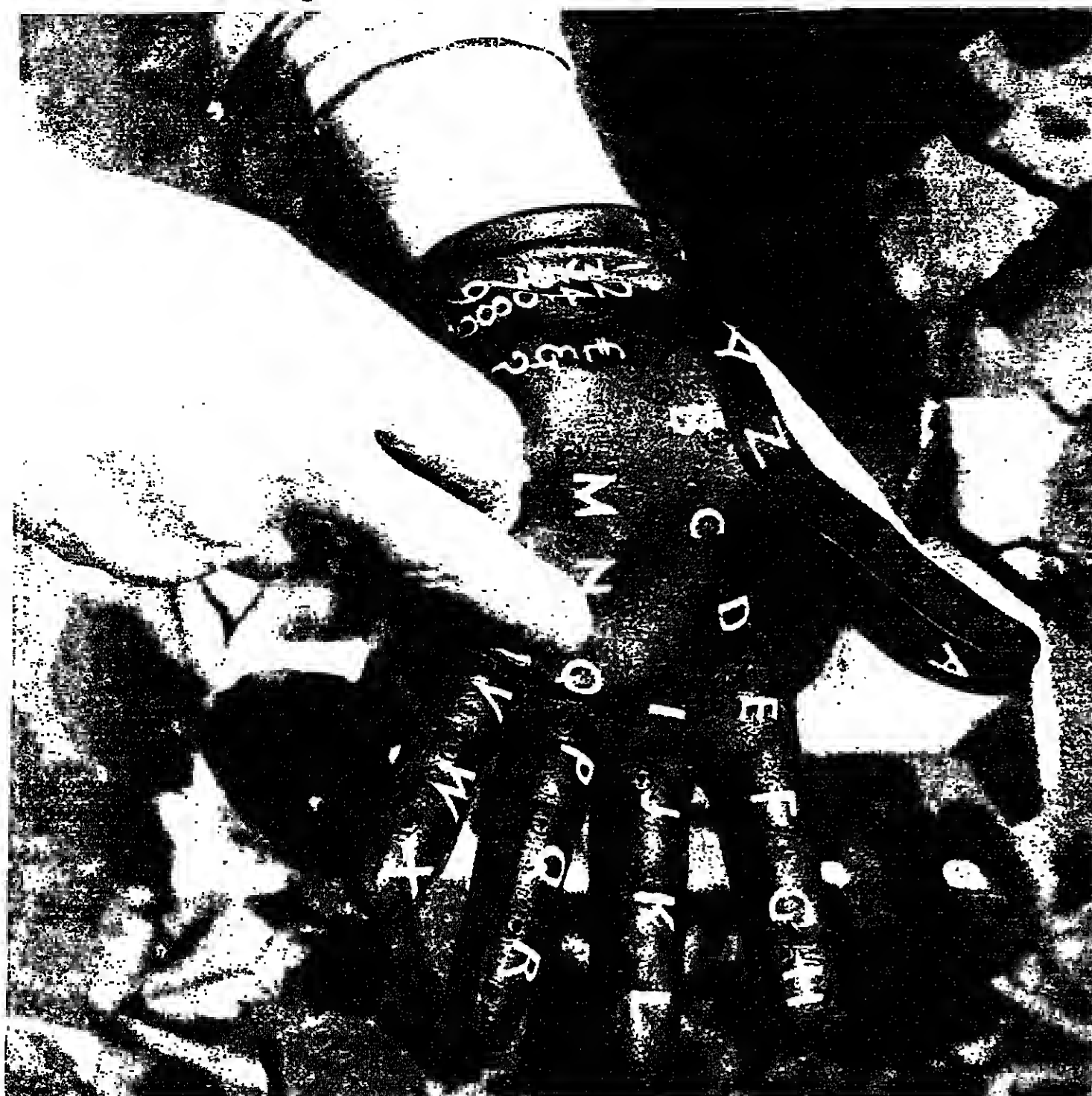
He had been travelling Richmond Park, and came to a bend to see a police car set a hundred yards ahead, attacking at once, whipping speed, and coming on until he was waved down by the He was asked if he realised exceeding the Park's 30 mph hour limit.

"I replied: 'OK, give me a ket. In fact, please give me a ket. I wanted to frame it on my wall. But you refused. Kill-joys. No, all."

With co-cyclists like who needs enemies?"

Financial Times News Feature

A glove on the hand is worth two books

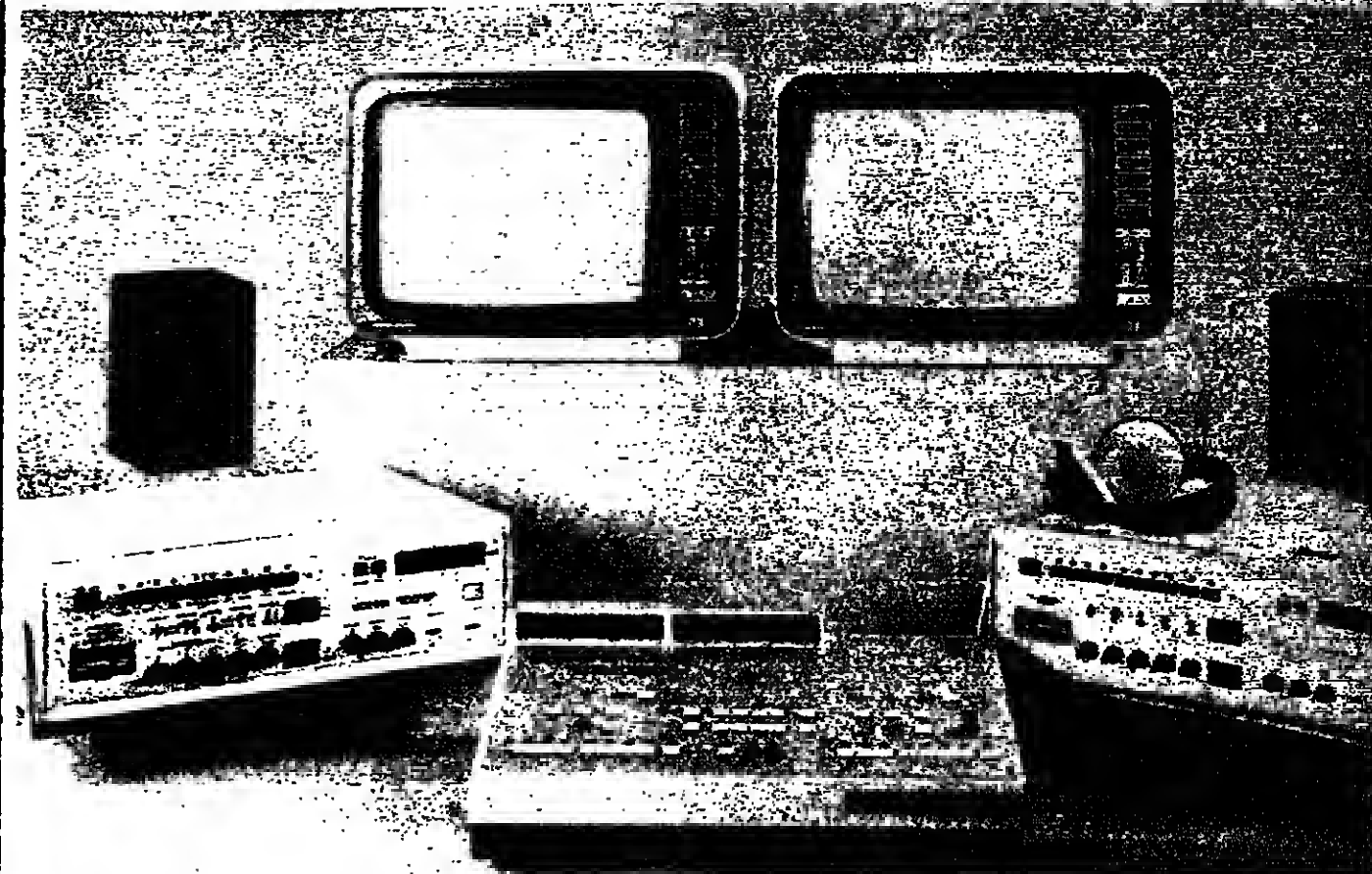


LONDON -- This prototype glove could overcome the almost insurmountable difficulties the inexperienced have in communicating with the deaf and dumb and the blind deaf. Simple enough for a 6-year-old child to use, it comprises a left hand glove with the 26 letters of the Roman

alphabet, numerals 0-9 and symbols such as question marks and pound signs printed on fingers, thumb and palm. To the left of each letter and symbol is its braille equivalent (represented here by a stud). The sighted person would simply spell out words on the gloved hand and the blind wearer

would feel, and the deaf and dumb see, the letter of the symbol referred to. The wearer would initially use one finger to spell out words, but as he or she progresses they can learn combinations of fingering -- much like a typist -- that will help them to achieve some of the higher

speeds of, say, 50-60 words a minute. It is the brainchild of a 65 year old Edinburgh architect who has worked for many years with the disabled. He believes the glove is the answer to the limitations that sign language and the standard deaf and dumb alphabet imposes on them. (COI)



Cologne, West Germany. The subtitle already indicates it. The PHOTOKINA photography fair just ended in Cologne is now also considered a world fair for audio-visual (AV), a recording process combining photographic and electronic principles. With a growth of 30 percent the AV sector registered the strongest upward trend at the fair. This year 140 firms from 14 countries displayed their hardware and software ranges. A particularly large number of visitors were attracted to the Grundig stand. The Furth company also unveiled its colour television videorecorder "SVR 4004" whose four-hour recording capacity is thus unbeaten. A five-hour tape is to follow in November 1978. Pessimists already see the end of amateur filming drawing near. As soon as there is a compact and economically priced video-camera on the market, they feel,

home movie buffs will be switching over to video because with a recorder they can immediately play back what they have recorded on a television screen. Ardent amateur film enthusiasts are

not that worried about their future. Aside from the actual filming, editing film material is the main enjoyment their hobby offers them. And this cannot be done with video-recorders at the amateur

level. "At least some should be added. One already brought his professional AV combination an accessory editing called "VCR-601".



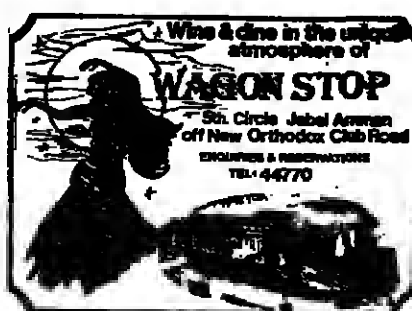
## AMMAN MARKET PLACE

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## 'Energy asset second to none,' asserts new book

## Canada: 'Black gold' bonanza?

single source of recoverable crude oil.

"Canadians are sitting on an energy asset second to none in the world," says Joe Fitzgerald in his book "Black Gold with Grit" (Gray's Publishing Ltd.).

The potential of the oil sands has long been known. But the difficulty of recovering the oil at a reasonable cost has meant that it has hardly been tapped.

Mr. Fitzgerald, who has spent much of his adult life working and experimenting with the sands, argues that with the world's supply of readily-available oil dwindling and its price going up, the oil sands inevitably will become a more attractive proposition.

Everything about the oil sands is staggering in scale—including the problems posed in exploiting them.

The biggest of the three main deposits, along the Athabasca River several hundred kilometres north of Edmonton, covers about 52,000 square kms.

The others are around Peace River, northwest of Edmonton, and Cold Lake, in the northeast of the city.

According to official figures cited by Mr. Fitzgerald, the

deposits contain 250 billion barrels of recoverable oil, or nearly twice the known reserves of Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest oil exporter.

The oil sands lie in layers at varying depths beneath the swampy wilderness of northern Alberta. The mixture of bog, earth and rock that covers most of the sands is known as "overburden."

The two companies now operating on the sands employ a strip mining technique of clearing away the overburden and then scooping up the sands for transport by conveyor belts for refining.

But most of the oil sands lie at

depths that make strip mining impracticable, and Mr. Fitzgerald's book examines techniques whereby the oil is separated from the sand granules while still underground and then pumped to the surface.

Steam injection and use of ultra-sonic waves to dislodge the oil are discussed. But his most eye-opening proposal is to use small nuclear bombs to blast underground caverns into which oil, freed from the sands by heat, can flow.

He says one ten-kiloton nuclear detonator would yield about two million barrels of crude, and one

billion barrels a year would mean exploding "a bomb a day" or more.

While such a prospect sounds outlandish, Mr. Fitzgerald maintains that the cost would compare favourably with the \$50 billion needed to build enough conventional plants producing the same quantity of oil.

Mr. Fitzgerald notes that the idea of using nuclear energy to extract oil from the sands goes as far back as the late 1950s. A scheme called "project oiland" using underground nuclear blasts was formulated with the help of the now-extinct United States Atomic Energy Commission.

But the plan was killed by a new Canadian Government that opposed all nuclear tests, even those for peaceful purposes.

The two companies now working the sands are the Great Canadian Oil Sands Ltd. (GCOS), which began crude oil production in 1967, and Syncrude Canada Ltd., which started production last year.

To put the scale of the projects into perspective, Syncrude, which

is the larger of the two, took five years to build its operation at a cost estimated to roughly equal to the 1976 gross national product of El Salvador, a country of four million people.

Despite this immense investment, Syncrude's maximum production will be such that it will take 14 similar projects to meet Canada's present oil needs.

According to one published estimate, Syncrude's production costs per barrel, in 1978 dollars, are \$9.50, compared with between 25 cents and \$1.25 in the Middle East and up to \$4.50 in the United States.

The Syncrude project, the product of an alliance between private oil companies and Canadian Government interests, probably would have not been built at all but for government concessions allowing it to sell oil at higher prices than other Canadian producers.

The smaller GCOS project, which is owned almost wholly by Sun Oil of Philadelphia, has only recently begun to break even in its operations.

Thus the oil sands are clearly not an instant solution to world oil supply problems, despite Mr. Fitzgerald's enthusiasm. As another writer put it, production in the next few years is likely to resemble "the noise of far more than the gush of oil."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
(1978 by Chicago Tribune)

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ K 10 4  
♦ A K J 8 5 3  
♦ 6  
♦ 10 4 2  
**EAST**  
♦ 9 7 3 ♦ Q 6 5 2  
♦ 10 9 ♦ Q 2  
♦ Q 10 7 2 ♦ 9 5 4 3  
♦ K 8 5 3 ♦ J 9 7

**SOUTH**  
♦ A J 8  
♦ 7 6 4  
♦ A K J 8  
♦ A Q 6

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
2 NT Pass 6 NT Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Ten of ♣.

Assuming that the queen of hearts drops, can South guarantee his contract of six no trump? Work it out for yourself before reading on.

North's stab at six no trump was a reasonable shot. At worst, it might require a finesse. South's jump rebid in no trump had shown 19-20 points, and North's hand rated to produce six or seven tricks on its own. However, we would have checked for aces en route to avoid the ignominy of being in slam off two cashing tricks.

West led the ten of hearts. The percentage play holding nine cards missing the queen

is to play for the drop, and declarer saw no reason to try for anything else. It was unlikely that West was trying to be cute and talk declarer out of the heart finesse.

So declarer took his two top hearts, felling the queen. He could now count eleven tricks, and there were finesse positions in each of the other three suits. A common error at this point would be for declarer to cash his heart tricks and then rely on one of two finesses. However, he would have some trouble finding three discards, and as the cards lie, he might well misguess and go down one.

Yet the contract can be claimed once the queen of hearts drops. Declarer should simply cash as many hearts as necessary to exhaust the defenders of that suit, and then lead a diamond. If East plays low, declarer inserts the eight. West wins this trick, but whichever suit he returns presents declarer with his twelfth trick.

It makes no difference if East produces the nine or ten of diamonds. Declarer simply covers with the jack. If this wins, declarer has his twelfth trick and he can take a spade finesse for an overtrick. If the diamond jack loses to the queen, West is again end played, exactly as in the previous case, and he must present declarer with the fulfilling trick.

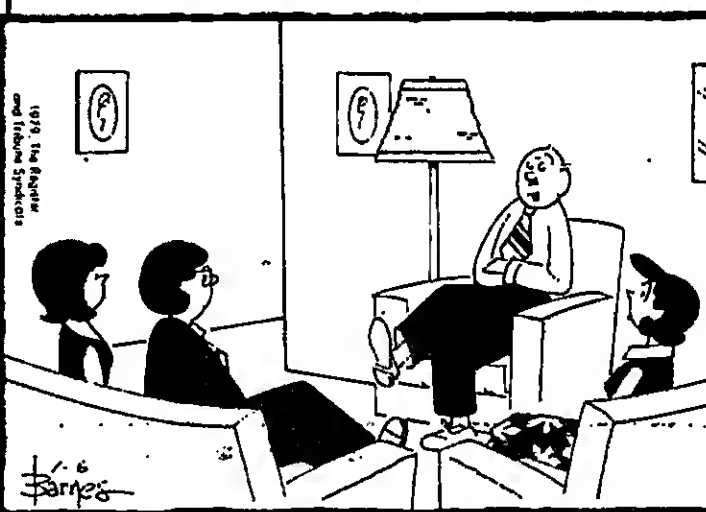
## LONDON MARKET REPORT

South African mining shares rise on speculation that the De Kock Commission report will recommend a revaluation of the rand, and with Johannesburg closed Wednesday and Thursday, trading volume was relatively higher, dealers said.

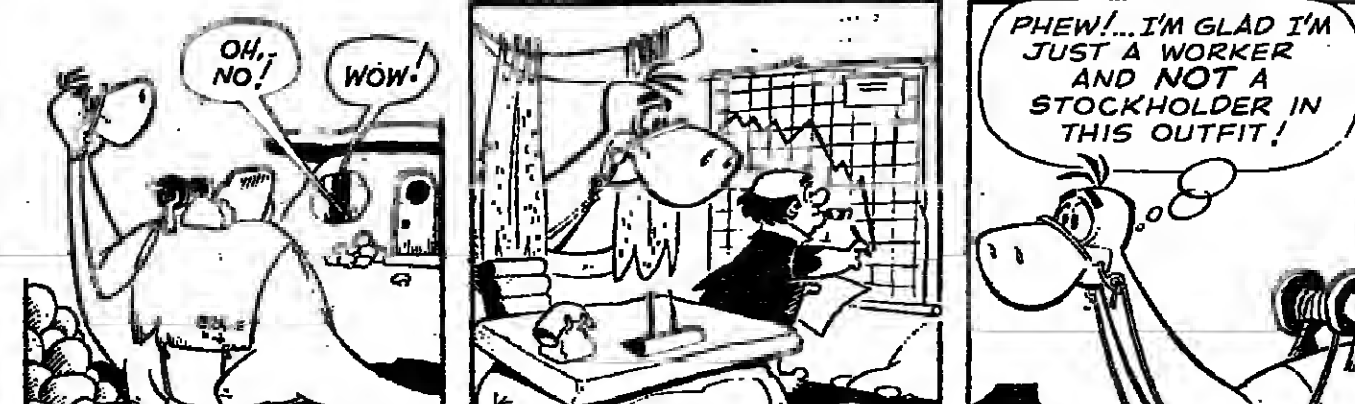
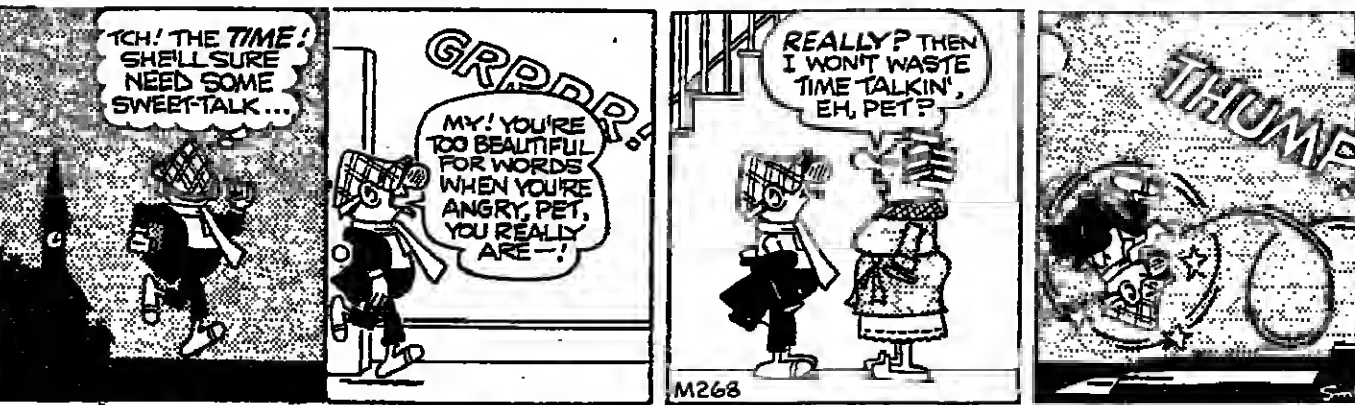
Domestic issues however, were generally lower with no improvement in the gloomy industrial background and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 6.2 at 461.4. Government bonds fell by up to one point, additionally affected by fears of a rise in the Bank of England minimum lending rate, dealers added.

U.S. and Canadian shares were mixed while Australians firmed.

## THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"The trouble with Harriet's relatives is that too many of them aren't distant enough."



## Jordan Times Daily Guide

## JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 6
5:30 Jordan	6:30 French programme
5:45 Arabic series	7:00 News in French
6:15 Little Prince on the Prince	7:30 News in Hebrew
7:30 Documentary	8:30 Comedy
8:00 News in Arabic	9:10 The professionals
8:30 Arabic series	10:00 News in English
10:15 Movie of the week	10:15 Movie of the week
11:00 News in Arabic	

## RADIO JORDAN

7:00	14:00
Sign on	News Bulletin
7:00 Morning show	14:10 Music
7:30 News Bulletin	14:10 Music
7:40 Morning show	14:30 Spanglish on Antiquity
10:00 News Headlines	15:00 Concert Hour
10:30 News Journey	15:05 Easy Listening
11:00 Sign off	15:30 Old Times
12:00 Sign on and News headlines	15:40 Arabian nights
12:05 Radiotheque	15:45 Radiotheque
13:00 News Summary	15:50 News Bulletin
13:10 Radiotheque	15:50 News Bulletin

## BBC RADIO

GMT	15:30
04:00 Newsdesk	15:30 New Ideas
04:30 News of Britain	15:30 Claret, Concrete Dictionary
04:45 Financial News, Reflections	15:35 Comedy Matters
05:00 News, 24 Hours	15:40 Big Band Sound
05:30 Sarah Ward	15:45 World Today
05:45 World Today	15:50 News, Commentary
06:00 Newsdesk	15:55 Themes from Childhood
06:30 Themes from childhood	16:00 News, 24 Hours
07:00 News, 24 Hours	16:05 News, 24 Hours
07:30 Sarah Ward	16:10 News, 24 Hours
07:45 The Good and the Stars	16:15 News, 24 Hours
08:00 News, Reflections	16:20 News, 24 Hours
08:10 News, Press Review	16:25 News, 24 Hours
08:30 Financial News	16:30 News, 24 Hours
09:00 Local Abroad	16:35 News, 24 Hours
09:30 Nature Notebook	16:40 News, 24 Hours
10:00 30 Minutes	16:45 News, 24 Hours
10:15 News, 24 Hours	16:50 News, 24 Hours
10:30 News, 24 Hours	16:55 News, 24 Hours
10:45 News, 24 Hours	17:00 News, 24 Hours
11:00 News, 24 Hours	17:05 News, 24 Hours
11:15 People and Folk	17:10 News, 24 Hours
11:30 Business Matters	17:15 News, 24 Hours
12:00 Radio Newsdesk	17:20 News, 24 Hours
12:15 Top Tens	17:25 News, 24 Hours
12:45 Sports Round-up	17:30 News, 24 Hours
13:00 News, 24 hours	17:35 News, 24 Hours

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	19:00
09:30 The Breakfast Show	19:00 News Roundup
09:30 News, 24 hours	19:05 News Roundup
10:00 News, 24 hours	19:10 News Roundup
10:30 News, 24 hours	19:15 News Roundup
11:00 News, 24 hours	19:20 News Roundup
11:30 News, 24 hours	19:25 News Roundup
12:00 News, 24 hours	19:30 News Roundup
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21:30 News, 24 hours	21:05 News Roundup
22:00 News, 24 hours	21:10 News Roundup
22:30 News, 24 hours	21:15 News Roundup
23:00 News, 24 hours	21:20 News Roundup
23:30 News, 24 hours	21:25 News Roundup
24:00 News, 24 hours	21:30 News Roundup

## AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
6:30 Bangkok, Bahrain	6:05 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
7:50 Cairo (EA)	7:10 Damascus
8:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ/GF)	7:40 Beirut
9:15 Kuwait	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
9:30 Baghdad	8:50 Beirut, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
9:45 Damascus	8:55 Cairo (EA)
10:00 Dhahran	10:30 Rome
10:20 Beirut	10:30 Dubai
10:50 Kuwait (KAC)	11:30 New York
12:00 Riyadh (SDI)	11:30 Paris
13:30 Ras al Khaima (BA)	12:00 Geneva, London
17:10 Aqaba	12:30 Athens, Madrid
18:00 London, Athens	12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
18:15 Dubai	13:00 Cairo
18:30 Cairo	13:45 Riyadh (SDI)
19:00 Beirut (MEA)	19:00 Aqaba
23:00 Cairo (W)	19:00 London (BA)
04:15 Abu Dhabi	19:00 Cairo (IR)
	21:30 Abu Dhabi
	23:15 Ras Al Khaima

## EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Central (24217)
Amman	Samir (24144)
Yarmouk Al Yez (36724)	Al Razi (77772)
Musafa Jale (76629)	Al Razi (77772)
Al-Jalil	Al Razi (77772)
Abdul Razzaq Thnhat (36681)	Al Razi (77772)
Zargat	Al Razi (77772)
Mulder Damrah (83047)	Al Razi (77772)
Pharmacies:	Al Razi (77772)
Amman:	Al Razi (77772)
Al Hadithah	Al Razi (77772)

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

Centre	Address	Phone
American Centre	1000	741520
British Council	1000	741520
French Cultural Centre	1000	741520
German Institute	1000	741520
Soviet Cultural Centre	1000	741520
Spanish Cultural Centre	1000	741520
U.S. Air Centre	1000	741520
Hosni Mubarak City	1000	741520
Y.W.C.A.	1000	741520
Y.W.M.C.A.	1000	741520
Amman Municipal Library	1000	741520
University of Jordan Library	1000	741520
United Museum	1000	741520
Folklore Museum	1000	741520

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Service	Phone
Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil defence rescue	24091-2
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Nasheed (radio) (24 hours a day for emergencies)	21111, 37777
Airport information (IATA)	35205
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English section	74124
Fire, fire, police	19
Fire headquarters	23901

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Centre	Address	Phone
Al Hamra Theatre	1000	226-448
Al-Sharq Art Gallery	1000	226-527
American Centre	1000	552-362
Arah Cultural Centre	1000	333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	1000	557-901
British Cultural Centre	1000	333-904
Democratic Republic of Cultural Centre	1000	333-922
French Cultural Centre	1000	330-694
Kabernet Theatre	1000	222-016
National Museum	1000	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	1000	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	1000	334-003
Urena Art Gallery	1000	334-619
Zahraa Public Library	1000	111-318

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Service	Phone
Ambulance (government)	118-90
Chamber of Commerce	118-139
Electric Power Co. (emergency)	223-487
Fire headquarters	223-487
Information	95-97
Municipal water service	113-500

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1979

## Your HOROSCOPE Daily

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You are apt to act too hasty just now. Take time to consider future policies. Organize your ideas and plan on a very solid and secure future. Be practical.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** You want to expand but be sure you know exactly how to do it and get the okay from the boss, too. You can gain backing from all types of individuals now.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Gain advice from one who is an expert in high finance and then put ideas to work successfully. Kin don't understand your potential, but you will do so.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** A partner questions you the morning, but don't give answers until later after you have checked facts and figures. Show that you are a quick thinker.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Get work finished early and then work out any new deals and promises with partners. Be careful of outsiders.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Plan amusements for the near future before you get involved in all that work ahead of you. Put a special talent to work that can add to present come, give you more prestige.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** It is important you give your attention to home affairs early. Then handle business affairs well. Relegate the social to the early evening and be with congenials.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Try to help good friends and then you can handle home affairs in the evening. Be sure to take care of correspondence. Look into a new interesting project.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Make early decisions about monetary matters and then come to a better understanding with associates. Study a new outlet that could prove lucrative. Add to success.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Make personal plans early and later you can improve business affairs. Now what it is you most want and then get wheels in motion to obtain your aims.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Once you have formulated a plan, carry through in a clever and sure way. Ask out persons and activities that best fall in with your aims. Forget any foolish ideas you may get.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** The morning is the best time to put over plans that concern good friends. Then get into your own private affairs. Confer with an adviser who has good ideas.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Handle community affairs and then make your personal life more as you want it to be. Get needed advice from a prominent person you know. Evening is time for being with good friends.

## OUT &amp; ABOUT

## ELLAND CHINESE RESTAURANT

Best Chinese restaurant in Jordan.

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlayah School or GMS, Tel. 188.

Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. to midnight.

Take home service-order by phone.

## Jabal Amman First Circle

Tel. 21083. Jabal Hussein behind Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781.

Jabal Amman Cinema Circle. Tel. 30646. Zargat Cinema Nasr Street. Tel. 32011. Irbiid Baghdad Street. Tel. 2408. Naour opposite the municipality. Tel. 26. Madaba King Abdullah Street. Tel. 180. Mafrq Tel. 194. KERAK. Jerash opposite Ajloun crossroad. Sweileh.

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For advertising in above columns contact "SOUT WA SORA" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.



# U.N. disarmament meet calls on China to take part in talks

GENEVA, Jan. 24 (R) — A new United Nations disarmament committee opened today with calls for China to join the world's four other nuclear powers in talks involving 35 non-nuclear states.

The place reserved for China between Canada and Cuba remained empty as Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika opened the first meeting of the new Committee on Disarmament (CD) with an appeal to the Chinese to take part.

But three Chinese headed by Yi Su-chih, deputy head of their diplomatic mission in Geneva, witnessed the formal opening from a section of the conference hall reserved for diplomats.

Chinese sources said the delegation should be described as "spectators" rather than official observers, and repeated earlier remarks that Peking might decide to take up its seat some time in the future.

France, which for 17 years boycotted the Geneva disarmament talks while developing its own nuclear weapons, has agreed to take full part in the new forum, set up by the U.N. General Assembly last July.

Mr. Bouteflika, whose country will preside over the committee for the first month under new rules

for a rotating chairmanship, said the global arms race was accelerating despite efforts to halt it.

He said China's presence was vital for any widespread disarmament measures and expressed hope that Peking would soon take up its allocated seat.

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, without mentioning China by name, also said in a message to the committee that he hoped all five nuclear-weapon states and permanent members of the U.N. Security Council would soon be represented at the negotiating table.

The new 40-nation body replaces the smaller Geneva conference of the Committee on Disarmament (CCD) which wound up last year after 16 years' work.

It produced treaties banning germ warfare and tampering with the weather for military purposes as well as excluding nuclear weapons from the seabed, and also helped negotiate the 1963 partial test ban treaty.

**Soviet appeal**  
Soviet President Leonid

Brezhnev yesterday called on the nations of the world to halt the slide towards "the brink of war" and said efforts to stop the arms race should be increased tenfold.

The official Tass News Agency said that Mr. Brezhnev, in a message to disarmament negotiators in Geneva, pledged that the Soviet Union would do everything possible to make the talks a success.

He said: "The time has come for states and peoples, for statesmen who bear responsibility for the life and well-being of their countries, to realise fully the real meaning of the alternative with which mankind is now confronted."

"Either the arms race will be stopped and peaceful principles will, at last, be asserted irreversibly in inter-state relations, or things will develop towards a new, dangerous balancing on the brink of war."

Mr. Brezhnev said: "There can be only one choice here: the efforts to bring about a decisive turn in the struggle to stop the arms race must be doubled, trebled, increased tenfold."

The Soviet leader's plea follows a strong appeal for disarmament and détente by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and a pledge that there was no problem which the Soviet Union intended to attempt to resolve by force.

"All the arms existing in the world were created by the hand of man and there is no type of armament his hand cannot eliminate," Mr. Gromyko said yesterday during a visit to Rome.

## Pope agrees to act as mediator for Chile, Argentina

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 24 (R) — Pope John Paul today accepted an official request by Chile and Argentina to mediate in their dispute over three small islands in the Beagle Channel at the southern tip of South America, the Vatican announced.

The two countries had asked for the Pope's mediation as part of a non-aggression accord they signed earlier this month at the conclusion of a two-week peace mission by the Pope's envoy, Cardinal Antonio Samoré.

The Cardinal said on his return to Rome that negotiations on the Beagle Channel dispute could shortly resume in Rome.

The announcement on the eve of the Pope's departure for Mexico.

It was not immediately known

when the two delegations would come to Rome to resume their talks but observers said it was unlikely before the Pope's return from Mexico on Feb. 1.

**India sees end of prolonged crisis with Singh's return to government**

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24 (R) — Former home minister Charan Singh returned to the government today, ending an eight-month-old crisis in India's ruling Janata Party. He was sworn in as deputy premier and finance minister.

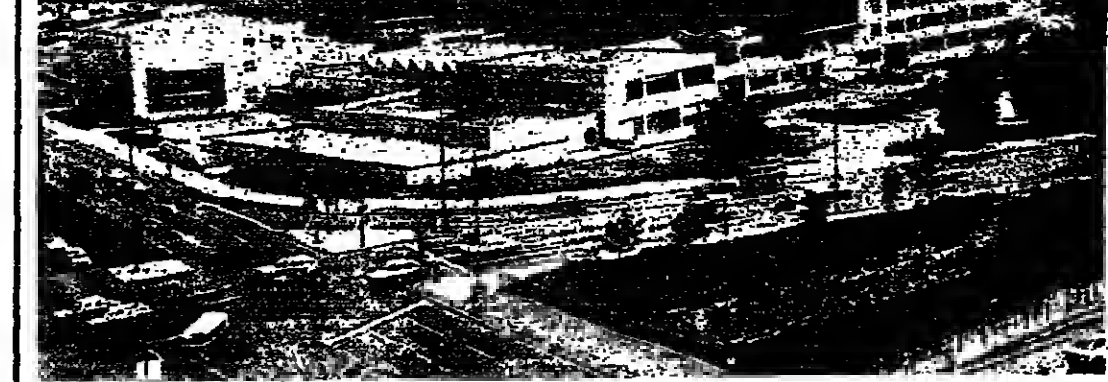
This and other cabinet changes were made to heal differences between Mr. Singh and Prime Minister Morarji Desai which had

brought the 22-month-old Janata government to the brink of a major split.

Before the peace formula was worked out in weeks of painstaking negotiations involving the prime minister, Mr. Singh had accused Mr. Desai of expelling him from the cabinet last June for demanding an inquiry into a corruption allegation against the latter's son Kanti.

Mr. Singh, champion of the poor and middle-sized farmers in northern Uttar Pradesh state, had called a meeting of his Indian People's Party for Sunday to decide about continuing in Janata.

Under today's cabinet changes, the government includes two deputy premiers for the first time. Besides Mr. Singh, the other is Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram.



West Berlin's colossal new library

This is West Berlin's new Staatsbibliothek, the largest and most up-to-date library built in Europe this century. It was designed by architect Hans Scharoun, who died in 1932, to house eight

million books. West Germany, unlike Britain or France, does not have a national library. The part is shared by libraries in Frankfurt, Munich and West Berlin. (DaD photo)

## Moroccan youths stage widespread strike demanding release of students in prison

RABAT, Jan. 24 (R) — Moroccan university students and secondary school pupils were called out on strike for 24 hours today to back demands for the release of students in prison. The strike appeared to be widespread in the major cities of Rabat and Casablanca and police stood guard outside universities and schools.

Student leaders said they were demanding the release of all imprisoned students, including those convicted by a Casablanca court in 1977.

The strike coincided with the sixth anniversary of the banning of the Moroccan National Students Union (UNEM). The ban was

lifted by King Hassan late last year.

The strike followed a stoppage staged by students yesterday in protest against the presence of the Shah of Iran in Morocco, who arrived in Marrakesh on Monday.

The pro-government daily "Le

Matin" condemned student strikes as the work of "a minority of excited agitators and leftists" in an editorial today.

## Five plead guilty to subversion charges in Taiwan

TAIPEI, Jan. 24 (R) — Four men and a woman pleaded guilty today to charges of subversive communist activity to overthrow the nationalist government in Taiwan. The five admitted forming an organisation called the Taiwan Revolutionary Committee, printing inflammatory handbills and plotting riots.

Yu Tain, 54, the alleged leader of the communist group, told the military tribunal hearing the case that he was trained at the Chinese Embassy in Tokyo to set up an independence movement on the nationalist island.

The others charged with him are his mistress, Yu Su-cheng, Tokyo restaurateur Lin Ung-hsiao and two alleged local recruits, Chang Sen-yuan and Huang Chieh-tung.

Mr. Wu also told the tribunal that he recruited a former Taiwan magistrate, Yu Teng-fa, and his son to work for his group. The two were arrested on Sunday and will be tried later.

## U.S. convicts 3 in connection with collapse of major bank

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (R) — Three former officers of the Franklin National Bank face sentencing on March 13 in connection with the bank's failure, the largest in American financial history.

Harold Gleason, Paul Lufkin and J. Michael Carter, former chairman, president and senior vice president respectively, were convicted in federal court yesterday of conspiring to falsify

records in order to conceal about \$7 million in losses before the bank's collapse in October 1974.

Carlo Bordon, former director of Franklin New York Corporation, the parent company, was a government witness at the eight-week trial. He had pleaded guilty to falsifying bank records and aiding in the misappropriation of bank funds after being extradited from Venezuela.

The government, charging conspiracy and fraud, alleged that the three defendants plotted to falsify records by making it appear that the bank had made a net profit in the first quarter of 1974, enabling them to speculate in foreign currencies.

Six other employees of the bank also had pleaded guilty previously to charges connected with the failure of the bank. America's 20th largest.

## Malta charges W. Germany with neglecting financial commitment

VALLETTA, Jan. 24 (R) — Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff said yesterday that despite a written commitment to assist Malta financially, the West German Government had so far failed to keep its word.

Mr. Mintoff was speaking during a budget debate when he criticised the West German Government, saying he was ashamed

at their behaviour.

He described the West Germans as being "up to their neck in Deutschmarks" and said he was making the remarks in public for the benefit of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

The prime minister did not say when the written commitment was made and gave no indication as to

what type or the amount of aid he expects from West Germany.

West Germany has displaced Britain as Malta's chief trading partner and there is increasing West German investment in Maltese industry.

Foreign Minister Genscher visited Malta in November 1977 and discussed the possibilities of extending technical aid to Malta in talks with Mr. Mintoff.

## Carter: No SALT unless U.S. can maintain strength

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (R) — President Carter said last night a new Strategic Arms Limitation agreement with the Soviet Union would serve the cause of peace, but pledged he would not sign it unless it preserved America's overwhelming nuclear strength.

In his annual State of the Union address to a joint session of Congress, Mr. Carter made a strong appeal for support in negotiations for the agreement to limit strategic arms.

In an effort to overcome the opposition of powerful Senators to the proposed SALT pact, President Carter said: "I will sign no agreement which does not enhance our national security."

"SALT II will not rely on trust. It will be verifiable. We have very sophisticated proven means — including our satellites — to determine for ourselves whether the Soviet Union is meeting its treaty obligations."

The problem of verification has been raised by SALT opponents, especially in view of the threatened loss of secret American installations in Iran due to the political upheaval there.

Despite sudden complications in December, the president predicted conclusion of SALT II if the

Soviet Union continued to

ate in good faith. Final agreement on SALT delayed when Soviet Minister Andrei Gromyko

deduced reservations in talks with Secretary of State Vance in Geneva on Dec. 15.

President Carter said that the purposes of SALT are not to gain a unilateral advantage but to protect the security of the Soviet Union and the States and to demonstrate both countries' willingness for peace.

Mr. Carter also stressed

that the United States had commitment to peace in the Middle East.

"To promote peace and stability in the region, we retain the trust and confidence of Israel and of nations that are sincerely seeking for peace," he added.

Discussing the stalemate Egyptian-Israeli peace negotiations following the Camp David summit in September, he said the United States had determined to use its beneficial influence of the so that the precious opportunity for lasting peace was not lost.

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TOJUS

OU MID

REDUNE

TOLBET

Now arrange the circled letters from the supran answer, as suggested by the above caption:

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumble: GASSY FUROR MORTAR BUNNY

Answer: How to get a good appetite in no time

THE Daily Crossword by Jeanette K. B.

ACROSS 1 Oratorio part 5 Where to read lines 9 Computer input 13 Impart 14 Silk worm 15 Raise in status 17 One of the Little Women 18 Maple genus 19 Brown pigment 20 Hair couture? 23 Dies — 24 Danish money

25 Law matter 26 Knick or Celtic 28 Recompense 31 French coin 32 Etch 34 Ear bone 38 Willow genus 40 River into the Rhone 42 Shed 43 Attend 45 Speech fault 47 Baseball stat. 48 Touch up 50 Chemical compound 52 Bad — Germany

55 Little Indians 56 Son of Adam 57 Ragamuffin 62 Theater part 63 "— do any thing— 64 Secluded valley 66 Bias 67 Voucher 68 Isolated hill 69 Sword 70 Ornamental 71 Helper: abbr. 72 Down 1 Clerical garb 2 Chain of rocks 3 Machine tions 4 Stick 5 Serenity 6 Playfully saucy 7 German song 8 Choicest part 9 Chocolate 10 Herchets 11 Marital with a snout

ABRA SLAVES AFEM NEAL ANALE SIAH WAT MANNA SORT THE HORSES MOOTH ROAD ORTINE SAGE ADAPT NOT SEWATE POE YEGANSVHISERS ROE BASALT DENTY SAGER ORIO ETHIC TREE CRIGENHEARTED LUNA TIERS DRAS ANTE CRASP GITE TEST HERES STEW

12 Dream 16 Prince 21 Fugate 29 Camel 30 36 37 38 39 41 42 44 46 47 49 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

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## 'Icing on the cake' for Boeing

By Maurice Irvine

SEATTLE — When Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping tours the United States later this month, he will be hard put to find a more welcoming and euphoric city than Seattle, where Boeing Co. has its headquarters.

Booming Boeing has just wound up a record year, with 1978 sales topping \$11bn, and the icing on that cake was a \$100m. order from the People's Republic, with the promise of much more to come. In 1977, the previous record year, sales by Boeing, the world's largest producer of jet airliners, were a mere \$4bn.

One of the items Boeing executives hope to show Mr. Deng in Seattle (which will probably be his last stop and departure point in the U.S.) is a spacious, chrome-and-scarlet-seated mock-up of the new wide-body 767, pride of a fleet of second-generation jumbo jets on which the company is staking its future.

The new jetliners will cost roughly twice Boeing's net worth. But chairman Thornton Wilson believes the market for these

planes, between 1980 and 1990, will reach \$70bn.

So far, the omens are good. Orders for the 200-passenger 767, and the narrow-body 175-seat 757, its sister ship, have been flowing in. United, Delta and American airlines have ordered eighty 767s. Eastern Airlines and British Airways plan to buy more than \$1bn. worth of 757s.

Remembering the Chinese penchant for doing business on a personal basis—it was after ex-president Nixon's 1972 Peking trip that Boeing received its first order from China, for ten 707s—Mr. Wilson hopes to interest Mr. Deng in his company's new line. Only a few hours after President Carter's announcement of normalisation of relations with China last month, Boeing revealed its own coup: sales to Peking of three long-range 747SP jumbos, worth \$156m, with options on at least two more jets, and delivery to begin in 1980.

So Boeing seems all set to soar into a new multi-billion dollar market. And the handsome city of Seattle, on misty Puget Sound—where the company is the

Boeing, the world's biggest maker of airliners, is getting ready to put on a big welcome for Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping when he visits the U.S. later this month. Not that Boeing is desperate for orders, with \$7bn. worth already on hand.

largest employer—is looking ahead to a decade of affluence and high employment. To cope with the new orders, Boeing is increasing its work force by some 20 per cent to around 80,000. And what's good for Boeing is good for the entire Pacific Northwest, which is already enjoying a boom in construction, personal income and employment well above the national growth average.

But amid all the economic euphoria, Seattle remembers the "Boeing bust"—the recession of the early 1970s, which bit aerospace hard. The company's work force fell from a high of 100,000 to

37,000 in 1971, jobless workers fled in tens of thousands and a local businessman erected a billboard which read: "Will The Last Person to Leave Seattle Please Put Out The Lights."

The lights did not go out. Seattle's business leaders worked to expand the local economic base, while Boeing itself, aided by new defence contracts and continuing sales of the ubiquitous 727—the most successful jetliner ever—fought back to recovery.

Still, as chairman Wilson admits, investing more than \$3bn. to launch the new line of jets is a considerable risk, especially with

the challenge of Airbus Industries, the European aircraft consortium, snapping at Boeing's heels.

The Airbus A300, Europe's 230-seat, twin-jet rival to the 767, has already been bought by one U.S. airline, Eastern, and air industry analysts say the competition has forced Boeing to reduce its prices.

The Seattle company is showing few signs of alarm, however, and certainly Boeing is expanding from an already-strong position. It ended 1978 with a record 490 aircraft sold, including orders for eighty-three 747 jumbos, and contracts for more than 80 of the new, \$25m. 767s, plus 40 more for the \$17m. 757. Earnings increased by 45 per cent, the company has \$1bn. in cash to play with, and a bulging order book for existing planes. With military contracts included those orders are worth around \$7bn.

Today, Mr. Wilson is looking forward to selling some 1,500 767s around the globe. If he turns out to be wrong by a few hundred, he would not be worried. "Sell 750 planes and you're doing well," he says. "But our experts

estimate that worldwide passenger volume will grow at a rate of about six per cent for the next five years. And in the non-communist world alone there are some 3,000 jetliners more than ten years old."

What is certain is that the air world is due for an intriguing battle between mighty Boeing and Airbus Industries, both for the European and the Third World market. If Airbus currently seems to have the edge in Europe, with three airlines ordering the A310, a smaller, 200-seat challenge to the 757, it is a slight edge. And chairman Wilson's salesmen are out there peddling Boeing wares with revivalist fervour.

"One card in our hand," says a Boeing executive, "is that the Airbus people have just two planes to offer. Our clients have not only the 767 and 757, but also the 737, 727, and 747 to choose from."

Financial Times News-Features

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